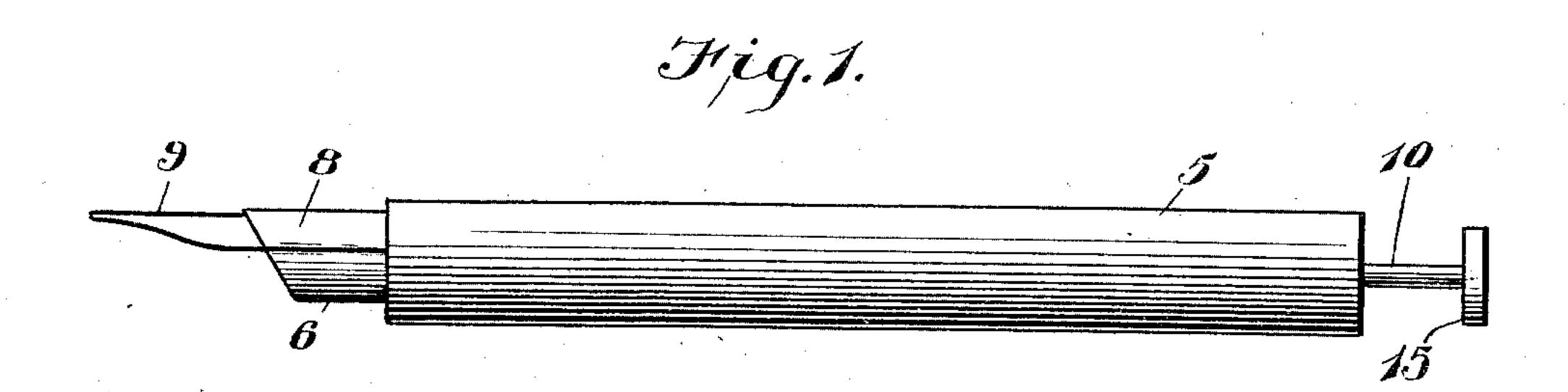
J. E. MOTE.

## EJECTING PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.



J.E. Molle,

33 handles trandles

attorneys

Witnesses

THE NORSE PETERS CO. PROTO-LITHOU WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. MOTE, OF WATSEKA, ILLINOIS.

## EJECTING-PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,272, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed July 15, 1902. Serial No. 115,677. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. MOTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watseka, in the county of Iroquois, State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ejecting-Penholders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to penholders; and it has for its object to provide a construction wherein the pen point or nib may be readily ejected without necessitating grasping of it, 15 a further object of the invention being to provide a construction in which the nib will be held securely when in place and in which the ejecting device will be held normally in position to permit of adjustment of the pen point 20 or nib to the ejecting device when placed in the holder.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the sev-25 eral views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a penholder embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken longitudinally through the penholder. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken transversely through the 30 penholder.

Referring now to the drawings, the present holder comprises a body portion 5, which may have any general shape, but in the present instance is shown as cylindrical, and from 35 one end of this body portion projects the cylindrical part 6, which is coaxial with the body portion. Through the body portion 5 · is a cylindrical passage 7, extending axially of the body portion, this passage extending 40 through the projecting portion 6, the upper portion of which latter at its free end is cut away, as shown in Fig. 3, this cut-away portion extending through substantially onethird of the circumference of the cylindrical 45 extension 6, and the face of the extension at the bottom of this cut-away portion comprising parts that lie at opposite sides of the extension of the passage 7 and which are curvingly converged to the passage.

Extending from the end of the body por- 50 tion 5 over the cut-away portion referred to is the transversely arc-shaped plate 8, beneath which the pen point or nib 9 is engaged, the side edge portions of the inner face of the nib resting against the outer face or sides 55 of the extension 6 adjacent to the cut-away

portion of the latter.

In the passage 7 is slidably disposed a rod 10, which is bent up at one end to form what is, in effect, a hook 11, which latter is sector- 60 shaped, and its outer curved face fits snugly against the inner face of the plate 8 throughout the width of the latter. To hold the hook 11 or upturned end of the rod normally and yieldably retracted to lie against the 65 shoulder 12, formed at the inner end of the cut-away portion of the extension 6, a helical spring 13 is disposed upon the rod 10 and is attached at one end thereto, while the other end rests against the shoulder 14 within the 70 passage 7.

When the pen point or nib is engaged with the penholder, the rear end thereof is slipped between the plate 8 and the extension 6, with its free extremity against the portion 11. The 75 opposite end of the bar or rod 10 projects from the opposite end of the handle 5 and terminates in a knob 15. If then the knob 15 be pressed in the direction of the handle 5, the hook will be forced against the end of 80 the nib and the latter will be pushed from

position and discharged. It will be understood that in practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and that any suitable materials 85 and proportions may be used, and it will be noted that by shaping the portion 11 as shown close contact of the arc-shaped face of said portion with the inner face of the plate 8 will be insured and lateral rocking or displace- 90 ment of such portion 11 will be prevented.

What is claimed is—

A penholder comprising a handle having an axial cylindrical extension and having a cylindrical axial passage continued through 95 said extension, the upper portion of the extension being cut away to form faces converging to the extension of the passage and

to form a shoulder at the inner end of the cut-away portion, an arc-shaped plate secured to the holder and projecting over said cut-away portion, a rod slidably mounted in the passage and having a sector-shaped plate at one end projecting at a right angle therefrom and closely fitting between the arc-shaped plate and the opposite walls of the cut-away portion of the extension, and means for hold-

to form a shoulder at the inner end of the jing said sector-shaped portion normally and to cut-away portion, an arc-shaped plate secured | yieldably against said shoulder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. MOTE.

Witnesses:

PAILER MARTIN, H. H. ATTER.